2006-2007 Winter Fuels Outlook

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Administrator

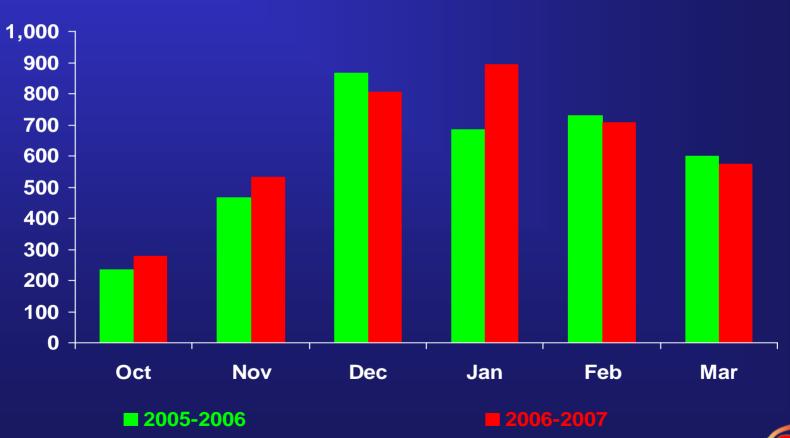
Energy Information Administration

National Capital Area Chapter United States Association for Energy Economics October 20, 2006 Washington, DC



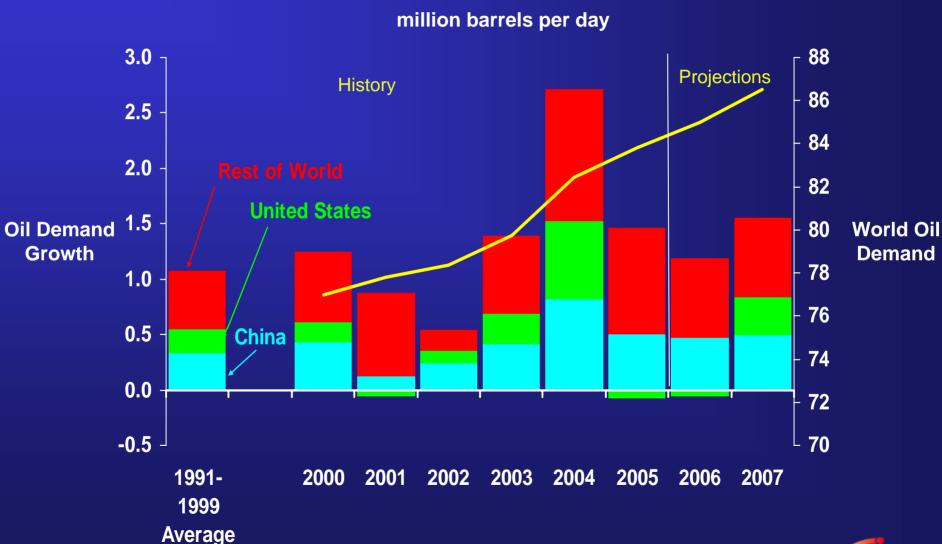
Winter 2006/07 expected to be 6 percent colder than last winter, but slightly warmer than normal

U.S. heating degree-days population-weighted



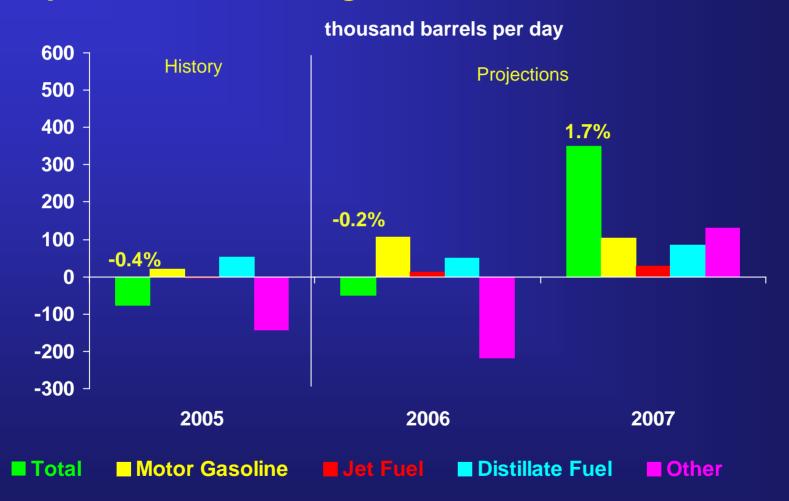


World oil consumption growth is expected to remain strong



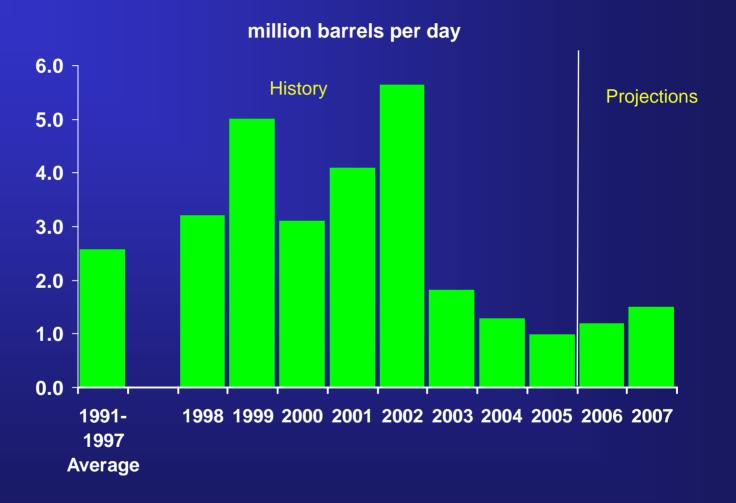


Growth in U.S. petroleum products consumption is expected to be strong in 2007



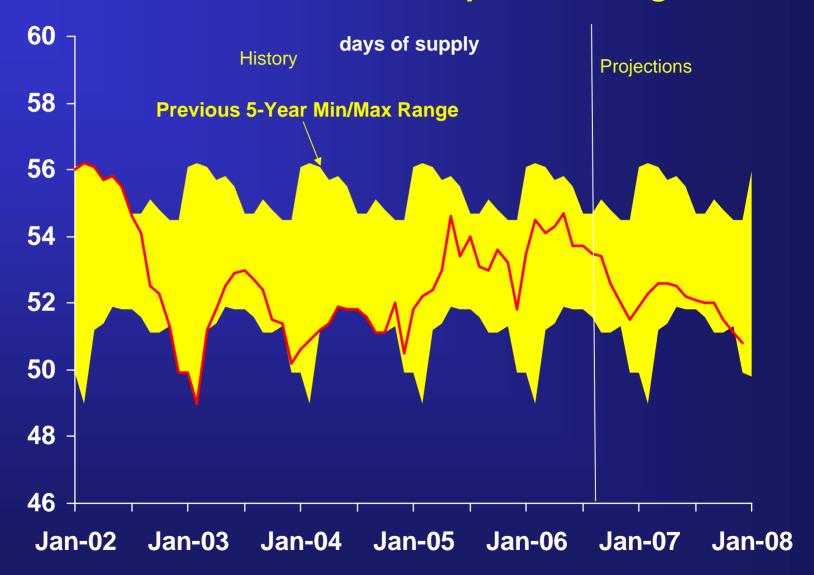


World oil surplus production capacity is expected to increase slightly but remain at a low level



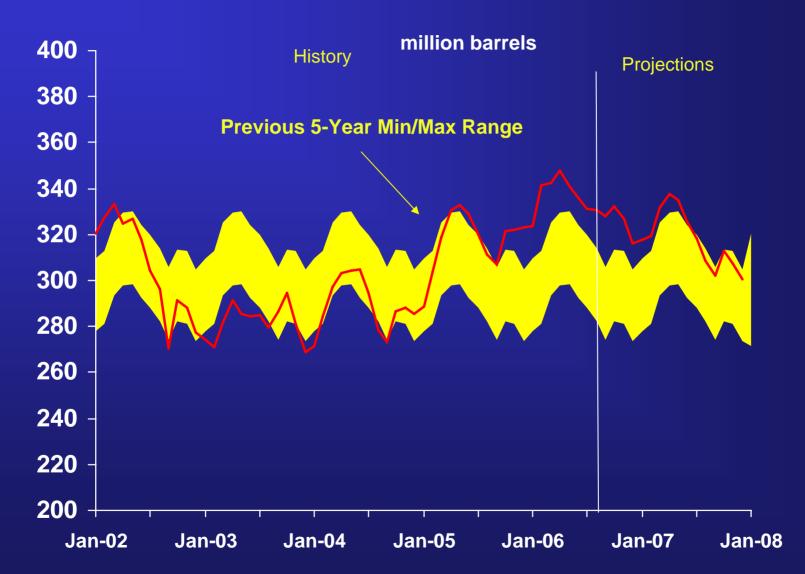


OECD commercial oil stocks are expected to tighten





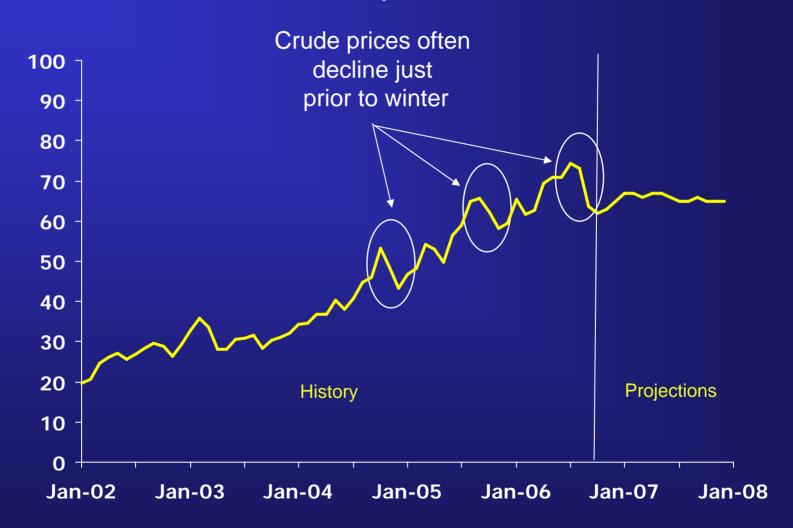
U.S. crude oil stocks are at very high levels





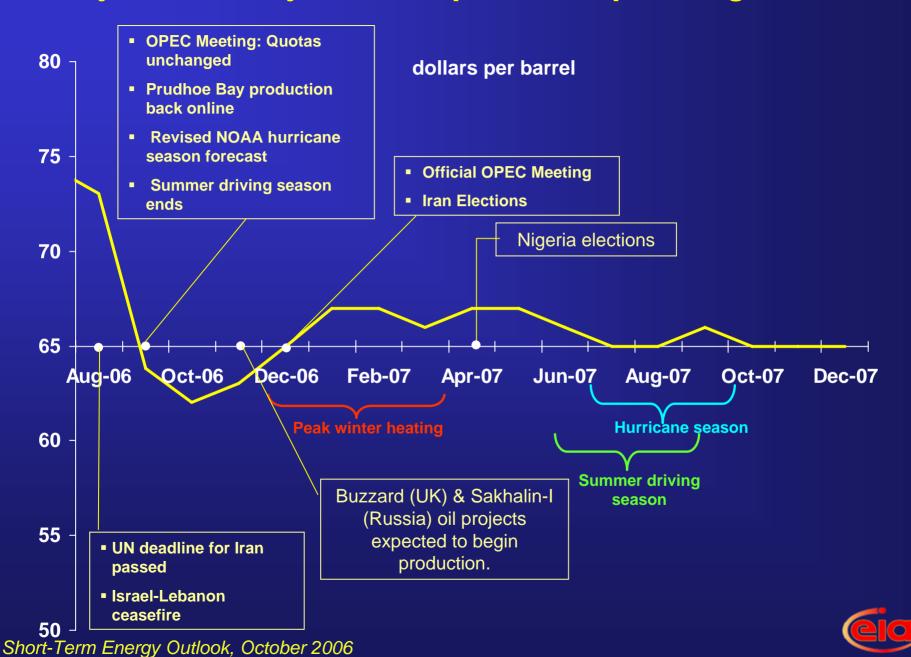
Recently declining crude prices are projected to increase during winter, but not to last winter's highs

dollars per barrel





Many factors may affect oil prices in upcoming months



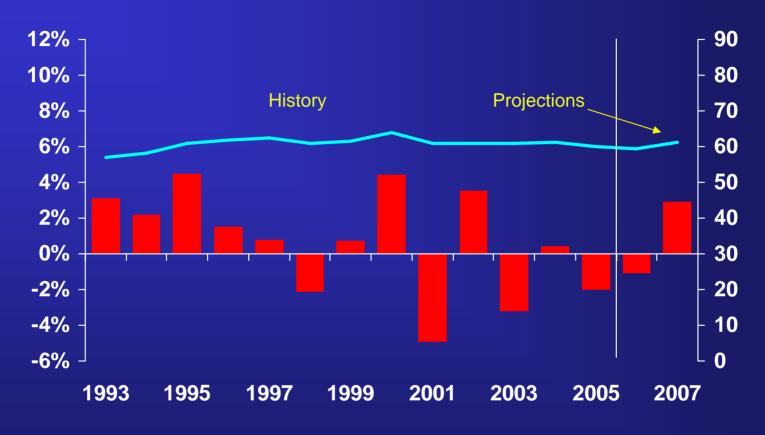
Retail heating oil prices are projected to show little change from last winter

cents per gallon





U.S. natural gas consumption growth is expected to resume



Percent Change (left axis) — Billion Cubic Feet per Day (right axis)



U.S. natural gas in storage is projected to remain above historical averages, even in cold weather case







Natural gas prices are expected to be significantly lower than last winter

Henry Hub Spot Price 10% Colder = \$8.97/mcf Base Case = \$7.39/mcf 10% Warmer = \$5.89/mcf Residential Price 10% Colder = \$13.05/mcf Base Case = \$12.23/mcf 10% Warmer = \$11.46/mcf



Natural gas heating bills are projected to be lower for all regions this winter

Percent Change from Last Winter (Projected)





Winter heating oil expenditures projected to increase for all regions

Percent Change from Last Winter (Projected)

Households using heating oil as primary			Consumption	Average Price	Total Expenditures
west	ating fuel	West	+ 2 %	- 2 %	+ 0 %
South	2%	South	+ 4 %	+0%	+ 5 %
Midwest	3 %	Midwest	+ 5 %	+ 0 %	+6%
Northeast	32%	Northeast	+6%	+ 1 %	+ 7 %
U.S.	7%	U.S. Average	+ 6 %	+0%	+ 6 %



Winter electricity expenditures are projected to increase for all regions

Percent Change from Last Winter (Projected)



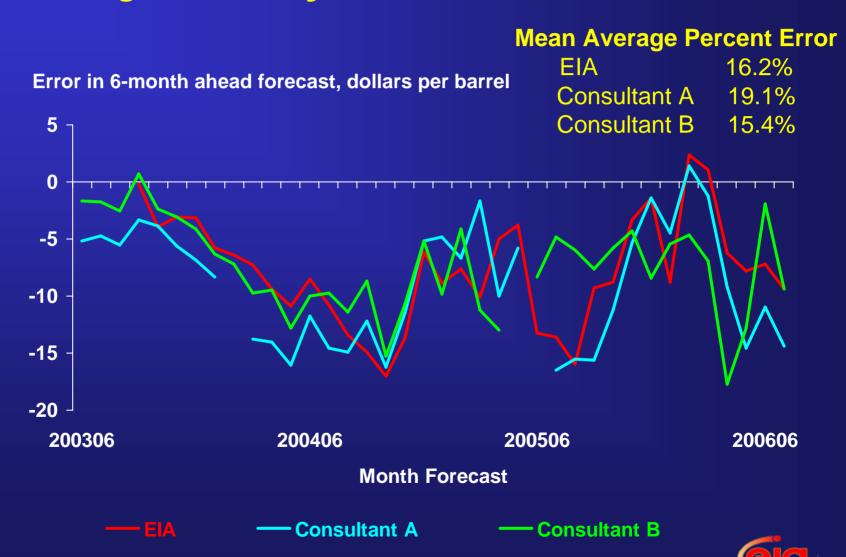


Average winter fuel expenditures are expected to be lower for natural gas and propane than last year, slightly higher for heating oil and electricity

	% Change from last Winter			
Fuel	Base Case	If 10% Warmer than forecast	If 10% Colder than forecast	
Natural Gas				
Price	-16.4	-21.7	-10.8	
Expenditures	-12.5	-25.0	1.2	
Heating Oil Price Expenditures	0.4 6.3	-0.9 -4.4	1.7 17.3	
Propane				
Price	-5.3	-8.6	-1.6	
Expenditures	-1.1	-12.6	11.5	
Electricity				
Price	4.6	4.3	4.9	
Expenditures	7.4	1.8	12.9	
Average Expenditures	-4.8	-15.3	6.5	

Winter = October 1 through March 31. Expenditures are based on typical per household consumption adjusted for weather. Warmer and colder cases represent 10% decrease or 10% increase in heating degree-days. *Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006*

EIA, like most forecasters, has underpredicted oil prices during the last 3 years



The Outlook Shows ...

- The average U.S. household will pay about \$45 less for heating this winter.
- Lower expenditures are driven by lower prices for natural gas which offset the expected increase in consumption brought about by the projected colder weather.
- Under the baseline forecast, natural gas expenditures could be about \$119, or 13 percent, lower for the average U.S. household this winter.
- Heating oil expenditures are projected to be about \$91, 6 percent, higher for the average U.S. household this winter. Electricity expenditures are forecasted to be \$58, 7 percent, higher the average U.S. household this winter.
- A colder winter could substantially raise estimated expenditure increases.



Periodic Reports

Petroleum Status and Natural Gas Storage Reports, weekly

Short-Term Energy Outlook, monthly

Annual Energy Outlook 2006, February 2006

next reference case, November 2006

International Energy Outlook 2006, June 2006

Examples of Special Analyses

"Economic Effects of High Oil Prices," Annual Energy Outlook 2006

Analysis of Oil and Gas Production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge,

March 2004

The Global Liquefied Natural Gas Market: Status and Outlook, December 2003

"Restricted Natural Gas Supply Case," Annual Energy Outlook 2005

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